

BIG TIME HOCKEY
IN THE OFFING

Though it seems but yesterday that the world's top ice hockey teams were competing for the world championship, they have already begun to gear up for the new season, which opens on September 1 with the Canada Cup tournament featuring teams from the USSR, Sweden, Czechoslovakia, Finland, the USA and Canada. The hosts are out for a win to make up for all their upsets in recent years, especially their defeat by the USSR in the 1979 Challenge Cup.

The seriousness of the Canadian intentions is underscored by the fact that leading lights in professional hockey have been invited to coach the team. Scotty Bowman, who has been appointed chief coach, led the 1976 Canadian team which won the first Canada Cup; manager Clifford Fletcher will be advised by Sam Pollock, who managed the renowned Montreal Canadiens in their heyday. Recently the tournament programme was unveiled. It will be held on September 1-13 in Edmonton, Winnipeg, Quebec and Montreal under international rules.

The hosts show most interest in the performance of the USSR team, many times world, European and Olympic winners. It is too early to speculate on the final Soviet line-up but its backbone will clearly be made up of 1981 world all-stars. All top-division teams are already practicing; prior to the Canada Cup aspirants to the national team will go to Sweden and Finland in mid-August for two control games with each of the national teams there. Earlier national champions, the Central Army Club, which forms the mainstay of the national team, will be defending its European champions title in Italy.

The Soviet team is also to play in the "Izvestia" tournament and will tour Holland and Czechoslovakia. It will wind up the season with the world and European championships in Finland.

Alexander BUTSENIN

STRING OF WORLD RECORDS AT
NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Trainees of world and European champion, Nadezhda Turakova, from Alma-Ata, captured 12 medals and set three world records at the national championship of aquatic sports using flippers. Marina Skoblikova broke a world record by Ute Peltz, of the GDR, having dived 50 m in 18.5 sec, and clocked 1 min 30.0 sec in the 200 m, also a new world mark.

SALNIKOV TOPS AGAIN

Thrice Olympic swimming titlist Vladimir Salnikov, from Leningrad, has proved class winning three events at an international meet in Geneva — 200 m and 400 m freestyle in 1 min 53.55 sec and 4 min 0.24 sec, and 400 m medley in 4 min 35.32 sec.



The eight top teams after the first stage of the national rugby championship are now vying for the awards in the main final, with five teams having good prospects of coming in the top three. Thelast Lokomotiv recently dined Moscow Slava (photo), 9-3, in an important away game.

Photo by Sergei Proskov

ON A PAR WITH MAN

Nana Alexandria has followed the example of many-time world chess champion Nona Gaprindashvili and defending champion Maya Chiburdanidze by entering an all-male tournament. Competing at an international tournament in Halle, the GDR, she totalled an impressive six points from 13 games. Noted grandmaster Wolfgang Uhlmann,

of the GDR, won the tournament with 10 points.

Another Soviet entrant, international master Valery Chekhov from Moscow, totalled 7.5 to come third.

Alexandria will challenge Chiburdanidze's title in a match which gets under way on September 7 this year in Borzhomi.

Bucharest
priming for
Universiad

The preparations for the 1981 world summer Universiad, the biggest sports meet ever held in Romania, have entered their final stage. T. Mohora, Chairman of the National Organizing Committee, told the "Scinteia tinereții" newspaper.

The participants will use 17 sports centres for the competitions and 44 centres for practice, he stressed, all of which were made more comfortable. The sports village will occupy the Regia complex due to accommodate around 6,000 foreign athletes and official representatives. 92 countries have applied for participation to date, and the total number of sportsmen and official representatives is expected to top 4,800, an Universiad record, he emphasized.

Noted sportsmen are expected

to take part, among them Moscow Olympians winning gymnasts Nadia Comaneci, of Romania, and Stella Zakharova, Maria Filatova and Natalya Sapozhnikova, of the USSR, athletes Lyudmila Kondratyeva and Tatyana Kolpakova, also of the USSR, high-jumper Sara Simoni, of Italy, French fencer Pascale Tilmont, and Cuban athlete Maria Caridad Colon.

There will also be an exciting cultural and sightseeing programme offered to the visitors, T. Mohora stressed.

Shortly before the meet the Executive Committee and Commissions of the International University Sports Federation will meet in session in Bucharest, and the plans are to hold a scientific conference on the development of student sports.

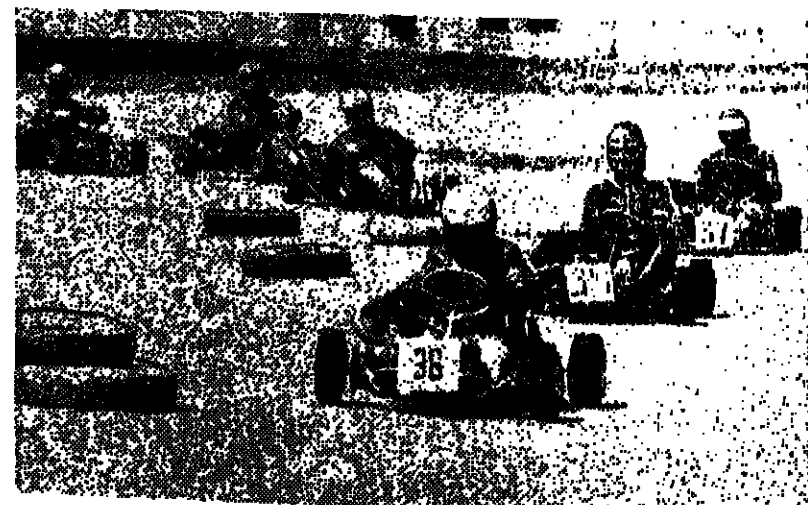
FIDE should discuss
issue of world title match

As chess enthusiasts around the world are looking forward to the men's world title match, FIDE President Olafsson decided on June 12 to delay its opening set after a lot of procrastination for September 10, by another month. The USSR Chess Federation sees this as a gross violation of the regulations approved by the 1979 FIDE General Assembly.

The Soviet position is backed by chess organizations in other countries. A statement by the Bulgarian Chess Federation notes that the decision of the FIDE President to postpone the

match is a gross violation of the match regulations. This attempt to make the holding of the match conditional on political considerations, the statement points out, is unjust towards world champion Anatoly Karpov and the Soviet Chess Federation. It calls into question the impartiality of the FIDE President who is personally responsible for the organization and holding of the match.

In protesting against this unjust decision, the Bulgarian Chess Federation suggests that a session of the FIDE executive committee should be summoned to discuss the issue.



The September national buggies championship, in Kirghizia, will be the highlight of the season in a sport which is steadily growing in popularity in this country. Moscow racers are also priming for it—recently some 120 of them competed in the 20th Moscow championship. The team title went to racers from the children- and junior sports school, while racers from the Ponomarev District captured the district title.

Photo by Yevgeny Berger

By air—from Moscow

The whole world
on Moscow screens

The jury of the 12th Moscow International Film Festival, which was officially inaugurated on July 7 at the State Central Concert Hall, will be awarding three gold and three silver prizes for the best feature films presented. Two special prizes will be given for the best performances of a male and female roles.

INFORMATION

No. 53 (265), JULY 7-10, 1981

Price 5 kopeks

CMEA:
cooperation
programme
for the 80s

Sofia. The course of the implementation of the CMEA comprehensive programme for the past decade, the tasks of the deepening and improvement of cooperation in the 80s, results of the activity of the Council between the two sessions, ways of improvement of scientific and technological cooperation, issues of coordination of economic plans for the next five years were discussed at the 35th session of the CMEA council in Bulgaria.

At their final meeting, the heads of the delegations of Bulgaria, Hungary, Vietnam, the GDR, Cuba, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, the USSR, Czechoslo-

(Continued on page 2)

USSR and Britain foreign ministers meet



Talks were held on June 6 between Andrei Gromyko, USSR Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Lord Carrington, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, who stayed in Moscow on a working visit. The talks, which were of a businesslike nature, touched upon a number of current international and bilateral issues of mutual interest. The two ministers are of the opinion that the talks were useful and contributed to a better understanding by both sides of their corresponding points of view. The desire was expressed that the dialogue be continued.

BUDDHIST LEADER CALLS FOR PEACE

Divine services, rated among the most important public services to be held by Soviet Buddhists in honour of the coming Delyi Maidai, have taken place at the Ivolginsky Datsan (monastery) in Eastern Siberia.

The parishioners present at the concluding ceremonial prayer were addressed by the Chairman of the Central Religious Board of Soviet Buddhists, Bandido-Khamoo Lama Zhamool-Dorzi Comboyev, who expressed his whole-hearted approval and support for the USSR Supreme Soviet's Appeal to the parliaments and peoples of the world.

The appeal, a truly historical document which has reaffirmed the peaceful aspirations of this

country, has epitomized the innermost thoughts of all Soviet citizens, the Buddhist leader said in his sermon. For our part, we make every effort to achieve full understanding and trust between nations, which, as the great lord Buddha taught us, is the earnest of a lasting peace on earth. Our activities within the Asian Buddhist Conference for Peace are also directed towards the attainment of this noble goal. Our friendly contacts with our religious brothers in almost every Asian country also serve this aim.

I address all Buddhists and all people of goodwill. Let's uphold life on earth. Let's cement our ranks in the struggle against the arms race, the Buddhist leader urged.

Chronicle of criminal activities

Venice. Reuter-TASS. The body of chemical plant executive Giuseppe Tollerio, 54, kidnapped by the red brigades urban guerrillas on May 20, was found in a car on the Venetian mainland, police said. Mr Tollerio's body was found wrapped in a blanket in the boot of the

car with bullet wounds in the chest and arms. He was one of four hostages held by the brigades in different parts of Italy. The others are local politician Ciro Cirillo, 50, kidnapped in Naples on April 27 in an attack during which his two body-

(Continued on page 2)

GROMYKO'S VISIT
TO POLAND

The protection of the gains of socialism in the Polish People's Republic is inseparable from the independence, sovereignty and security of the Polish state and the inviolability of its borders. These are matters crucial to the entire socialist community, and not only to Poland, says a joint Soviet-Polish communiqué released after the conclusion of a visit to Warsaw made by the Soviet Minister of Foreign Affairs Andrei Gromyko.

He had meetings with S. Kania, First Secretary of the PZPR Central Committee, W. Jaruzelski, Chairman of the Polish Council of Ministers and J. Czerwinski, Minister of Foreign Affairs. The talks were held in a businesslike and comradely atmosphere.

The USSR and Poland reaffirm their inflexible determination, the communiqué stresses, to bolster the unity and cohesion of the fraternal countries; they will continue to promote effective cooperation between the countries of Warsaw Treaty and Council for Mutual Economic Cooperation, and will give fitting support to all important efforts to conduct ideological or other sabotage against socialist states.

ATTENTION,
SUBSCRIBERS
ABROAD

DEAR READERS,

"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies.

Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both

"Moscow News" and "MN Information" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week. Subscriptions to "Moscow News" and "MN Information" can be taken out with the following firms.

ICELAND

● Bokabud Mals og Menningar Laugavegi, 18 Reykjavik

INDIA

● People's Publishing House Rani Jhansi Rd., New Delhi-110055
● Lok Vangmaya Griha 190-B Khawadi Main Rd., Bombay 4
● Manisha Granthalaya 4/3 B Bankim Chatterjee St., Calcutta, 12

● Magazine Centre 2nd Floor, M.C.D., Bldg. No. 2 D.E. Gupta Rd., Baharganj, New Delhi-110055

● Prabhat Book House, Head Office, Trivandrum 24, Kerala State-695024

● National Book Agency 2 Surya Sen St., Calcutta-700012

● Punjab Book Centre S.C.O. 1126-22, Sector 22-B Chandigarh-22

● Magazine Centre 54 Abid Shopping Centre Lane, (Chirag Ali) Hyderabad-500001

● H.C.B.H. New Century Bldg., 41-B Sidco Industrial Estate Ambattur, Madras-600096

● Visalandhra Publishing House Chandram Bldg., Vijayawada-520004 Andhra Pradesh

For all questions involving non-receipt of the paper, delivery of the paper to a new address, etc., please contact the firm from whom you obtained the subscription.

DEAR READERS! In other countries, subscriptions for "MN Information" can be taken out with companies which do business with V/O Mazhdunarodnaya Kniga. The "Moscow News" weekly is available in Russian from last July. Contact the firm or agency handling subscription for Soviet periodicals to subscribe.



EDITORIAL BOARD

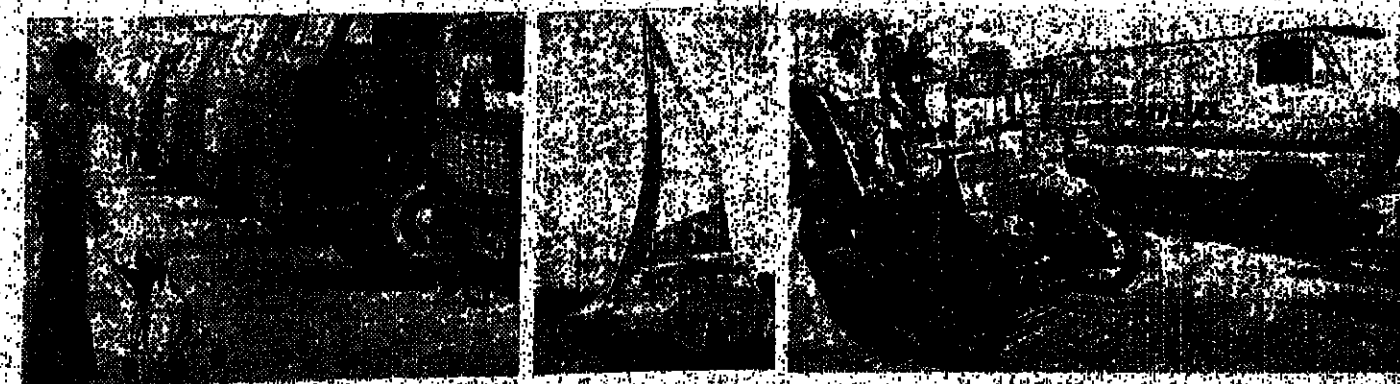
Address: 18/2 Gorky St. Moscow Printed at the "Tsvetny" Press Moscow, USSR. Published Tuesday and Saturday Index: 00078

MN INFORMATION No. 53 (265)

FIRST SOVIET VETERAN CAR RALLY

The heart of any real car enthusiast could not have helped beating a little faster as he watched a column of veteran cars pass through the streets of Moscow, last Saturday, at the start of the capital's first ever motor festival, held on the grounds of the Central Army Club sports complex. The exhibit ranged from a 1913 Peugeot 16-Be and the first cars ever to have been made in the Soviet Union to the latest models from our factories.

Yuri KOPYEV



Round the Soviet Union

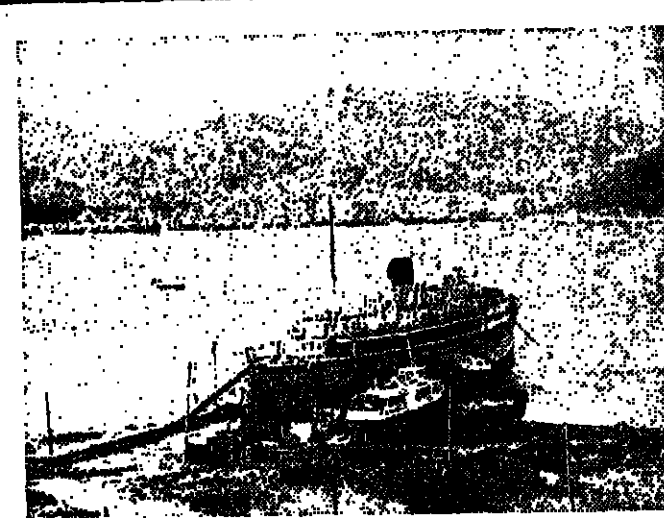
● A FESTIVAL OF AMATEUR SINGERS HAS ENDED IN THE GEORGIAN TOWN OF ISAGERI. It was attended by more than 50 ensembles from the rural areas of this Transcaucasian republic. During the course of the festival, Georgian poetry was also recited. Over 190,000 peasants in the republic are amateur singers, dancers or musicians.

● IN ODESSA, THE TEN-DAY WHITE ACACIA FESTIVAL HAS ENDED WITH A CONCERT IN WHICH OUTSTANDING ARTISTES AND COMPANIES TOOK PART. Among them were the Leningrad Lensoviet Theatre, the Moldavian Zhelez. Folk Dance Ensemble, the Orenburg Russian Folk Choir. The festival concerts were attended by a total of more than 200,000 people.

● ARCHITECTS IN TAJIKISTAN HAVE DESIGNED HOMES ESPECIALLY FOR RURAL RESIDENTS IN THE PAMIRS. They represent a blend of a traditional highlander's house with modern construction. The houses are easily assembled from prefabricated parts made of local natural stone. All peasants needing such houses are given loans at a very low interest.

● TESTS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED OF "KOLKHIDA", A NEW SOVIET HYDROFOIL. It was built in Poti, a port on the Black Sea shore. The ship takes 140 passengers and can develop a speed of 70 km per hour. Another model capable of taking 150 passengers is now under development.

● THE VINTAGE CARS BELONGING TO THE LATVIAN AMATEUR CLUB HAVE WON UP A RACE ALONG THE BALTIK RESORT ZONE. Holiday-makers there were able to see a Ford of the 18s, a Mercedes-Benz of the same period and a Russo-Balt, the first Russian phaeton. All the cars are restored by the club's enthusiasts. The Rossiya, a racing motorcycle made in 1903, produced a real sensation.



VOSTOCHNY PORT

This country ships half its exports by sea. This is because of the relatively low cost of sea transport and because the Soviet Union's sea border is twice as long as its land border, and in many cases the sea is the only route abroad.

Until recently a large portion of internal and foreign shipments in the Far East was handled by the ports of Na-

khodka, Vladivostok and Vostochny. The rapid development of new industrial areas, including those along the Baitel-Amur Railway, as well as the growth of Soviet foreign trade, considerably boosted shipments and necessitated the construction of the port of Vostochny on the Sea of Japan (photos).

The port is under construction in Vrangol Bay, near the

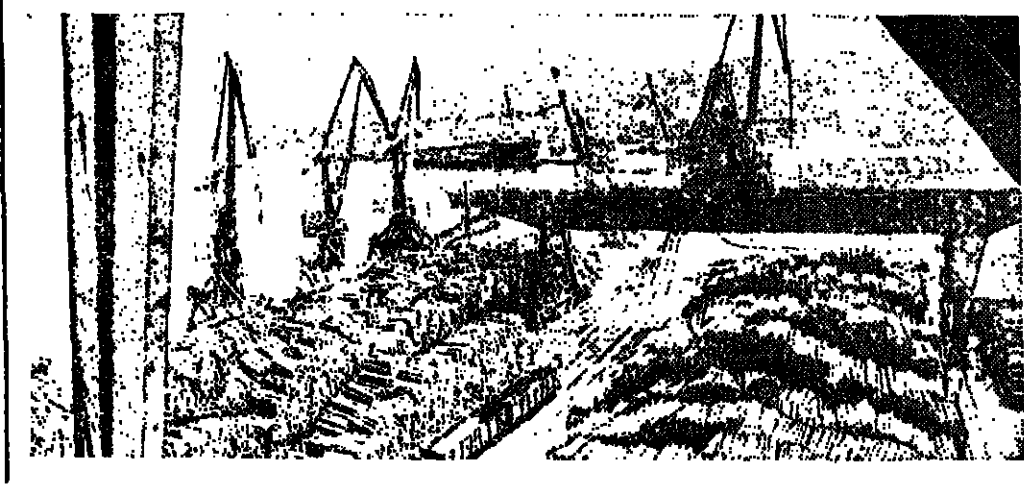
town of Nakhodka; the first section is already in operation. The four huge complexes of this section handle timber; there is a container terminal, and complexes for handling chips and coal, the latter, incidentally, being the biggest in the Soviet Union. The first stage will handle over 6,000,000 tonnes of cargo a year, and will serve bulkers with a freight carrying capacity of up to 100,000 tonnes.

Already the port is handling over 8,000,000 tonnes of cargo a year, thus relieving the strain on the ports of Vladivostok, Nakhodka, and Vaulno.

Five new quays, including one for coal, will come into service in the fifth five-year plan period (1981-1985). Together with the complex already in operation, they will handle over 10,000,000 tonnes of solid fuel a year. From here coaling coal from the deposits in South Yakutia and along the Baitel-Amur Railway will be shipped to Japan and other countries.

On completion of the second stage, the port will provide a full range of services for incoming ships, from food and fuel supplies to repairs.

Residential areas have sprung up on the edge of the harbour, amid them Nakhodka's new satellite town of Beregovoy, which, when it is completed, will have a population of 60,000.



WATER FROM UNDERGROUND

Water has come to the arid Mili Steppe in Azerbaijan from an underground fresh water reservoir spotted by local hydrogeologists. Six 150 m deep wells feed a 50 kilometre long pipeline.

Each well produces several dozen cubic metres of fresh water which does not even need purification. Hundreds of towns and villages along the piping route will be provided with running water.

Over the current five-year period Azerbaijan plans to build 800 kilometres of water mains with necessary water scooping and other facilities.

A factory in a small village

The Alpine kishlak (village) Sokh in Uzbekistan has recently been industrialized. The kishlak which is famous for its potters now has a pottery factory.

This was the result of the decision by the local Soviet's commission for labour resources. While discussing the matter at the extended meeting of the Soviet they delivered two arguments: first, an excessive labour force had appeared in the kishlak because of the mechanization of agricultural processes, and, second, many young people expressed their desire to become potters.

The Ministry for Local Industry of the republic was of the opinion that the kishlak has inadequate deposits of clay but the survey undertaken on the initiative of Uzbekistan's People's Artist Ibragim Kamitov who is a famous potter, showed that the supply of clay there is enough for many years.

USSR in FIGURES

● 43,700 km of railway in this country have electric traction. In the current five-year plan period (1981-1985) another 6,400 km of track will be electrified.

Places to visit

Exhibition of Russian wooden utensils

The 17th-century Trinity church, in Nikitniki, not far from Red Square in Moscow, boasts of an iconostasis, carved by Moscow and Yaroslavl wood-workers and painted by the best artists of the second half of the 17th century. Also in the church is an extremely interesting "Annunciation" icon dating from 1854.

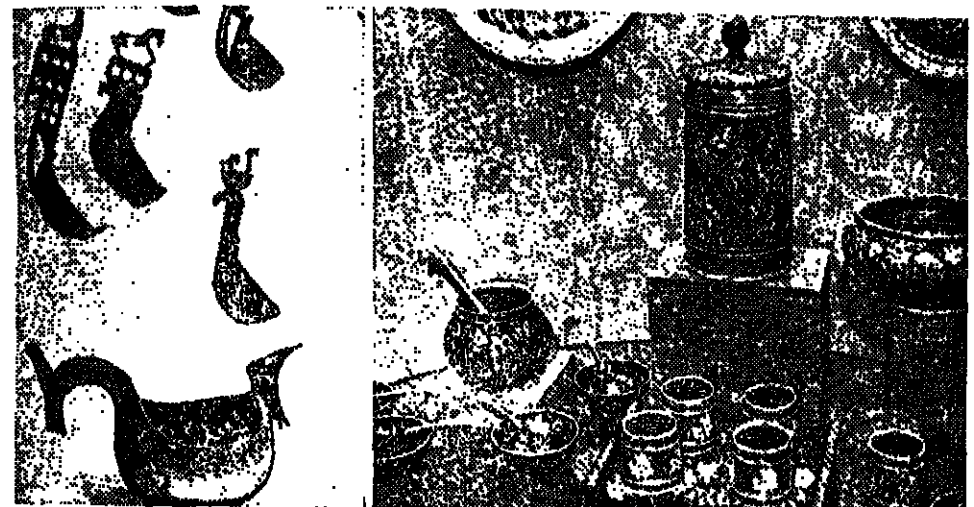
Today the Trinity church is a historical monument and plays host to art exhibitions. Currently on show in the church is a display of Russian wooden utensils.

These colourful and varied objects (ladles in the shape of swans, carved wine dippers and

goblets painted with scenes from fairy tales) provide a surprisingly accurate reflection of the Russian character — its fantasy, capacity for enjoyment and generosity.

Of much interest is a collection of 10th-century spoons from the Volga area. Alongside the old utensils, there are also modern objects made of wood, for instance, bass baskets, a colourfully painted samovar, and exceptionally beautiful caskets. The multicoloured array of wooden plates and on view transforms the exhibition into a bouquet of wild flowers.

Marina KHOMYAKOVA



Off to school with music and painting-box

First-graders from the mountainous Armenian village of Khndzorsk, who are to start school this year, will pack into their satchels, in addition to the ABC, sheets of music, a painting-box and ballet shoes. Over a hundred children, who successfully passed the exams, have enrolled at the recently opened local arts school.

Under the supervision of skilled professors the tots will be taught to play classical and

folk instruments and to master the fundamentals of painting, modelling and dancing. Schools of this kind are soon to be opened in Dzerzhinsk, Rostov and other towns and villages in the republic.

30 thousand children in Armenia attend music schools. In many places art schools are being set up on the basis of specialized colleges; they are coordinated by the Armenian centre for aesthetic education.

NEW ONE-ROUBLE COIN IN CIRCULATION

This one-rouble coin was struck to commemorate friendship between the Soviet Union and Bulgaria. The coin is made of cupro-nickel and is 31 mm in diameter.



On one side of the coin there is the USSR state emblem and the inscription "USSR" and "One Rouble". On the other are the flags of the Soviet Union (right) and Bulgaria (left), two clasped hands and the inscription "Friendship forever". Under the inscription "1981", laurel branches and the figure "1981".

A facelit for old Pärnu

Not so long ago, one could see people with ancient scrolls, which contained the drawings of buildings built centuries ago, walking along Kulevi, the main street in Pärnu, a city in Estonia. The restoration of the old town has begun.

During the course of their preparatory research, restorers discovered that a small house near the post-office had been built in the 15th century — which makes it the oldest wooden structure in Northern Europe.

The history of old Pärnu is linked with many significant events. Peter the Great, for instance, stayed in a house in Kulevi St while leading his army against the Swedes. A

horse-shoe united to one of the buildings in the town also dates back to this period. Legend has it that King Charles 12th, of Sweden, lost it while hurrying back home after his defeat at Poltava.

The restoration of Pärnu is expected to take two years. The old buildings in the town will be restored to its original appearance, while new shops, cafes, etc., will be opened to provide all possible conveniences for local residents and for the many holiday-makers who visit the city each year.

BATS UNDER PROTECTION

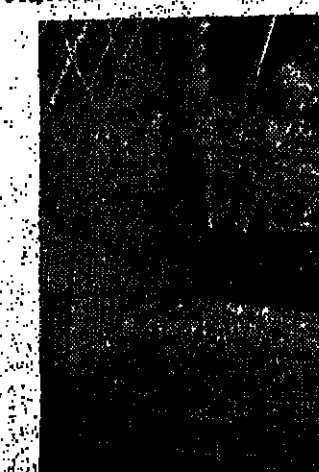
The caves and shafts in the Mogol-Tau Range have been declared a preserve as they are the habitat of various bats whose dimensions range from mere centimetres to flying giant having a wing span of one and a half metres. The area is unique by the number of bats — there are several thousand of them there. Many of them are endangered and entered into the Red Data Book of the USSR or of Tajikistan.

Students from the Leninabad Teacher Training College work there, studying the life of various bats which are sold to the good for agriculture.



On June 1, an indoor skating rink was opened at the Olympiad Palace Stadium. The Moscow sportsmen have got at least 400 square metres of ice dressing room and much more.

SKATING IN THE CREST OF SUMMER



Two one and a half hour sessions are available every day: 8 a.m. and 11 a.m. and additional sessions during weekends 4-11 a.m. The ticket costs 1 rouble.

Science and technology

MATH MODELLING AND WEATHER

Mathematical models simulating the interaction of the ocean and the atmosphere, devised by Soviet scientists in the Far East, enable very accurate predictions to be made of expected changes in the weather.

Experimental surveys carried out recently by the research vessel "Professor Bogorov" have revealed that the shift in weather changes depends on the thickness of the solar heated layer, also called the active layer, of the ocean. The thinner this layer the more volatile is the weather.

This information as given to a TASS correspondent by Dr V. Akotichev, Deputy Director of the Pacific Oceanological Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences. For instance, when the layer is 300 metres thick, six to seven days are needed for a change in temperature to occur.

Math modelling takes into account the whole complex process of energy exchange between the ocean and the atmosphere in various regions. The importance of such work is self-evident. If we recall that changes in the temperature of the ocean surface, even to a fraction of a degree, cause noticeable changes in the weather over continents many thousand miles away.

MORE INFORMATION ON SEA BOTTOM

The sonic depth finder is an invaluable instrument for seafarers who need information about that particular part of the sea-bed over which they happen to be lying at a given moment.

Scientists at the Sea Hydrophysics Institute of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences have come up with an improved instrument, the automated Relief complex, which registers simultaneously the day of the year, time, latitude, longitude, as well as the sea depth. The instrument can be attached to sonic depth finders, hydrocompasses, and hydrodynamic logs of any make and installed on any transport, research or fishing vessel.

CUTTER MADE OF POWDER

Steel waste from cutting is now put to good use at the Tomsk cutters making plant, in Siberia.

Assisted by scientists at Tomsk University, plant specialists have developed a set of equipment necessary to process metal waste into powder of a preset composition. Using the methods of powder metallurgy they have begun the manufacture of cutters and drills.

VIEWPOINT

MULTINATIONAL WEALTH OF SOVIET LITERATURE



Moscow has recently been the venue for the 7th Congress of Soviet Writers. Sergei BARUZ-DIN, Editor-in-Chief of the magazine "Druzhba Narodov", comments on the multinational nature of Soviet literature.

Even at the 1st Writers Congress, which was held almost fifty years ago, Maxim Gorky described our literature, in view of its multinational character, as a unique phenomenon.

Throughout many decades, and even centuries of Tsarist rule, we find little mention of the national literatures of Russia. They were born as a result of a long and painful process. Today there are over 100 peoples and nationalities in the Soviet Union. Whereas before the October Revolution there were less than 20 national literatures, now this number has reached 77.

Today we find it quite natural that such Northern peoples as the Chukchi, Nivkhi, Evenki, and Eskimo should have literatures of their own. Rather unusual and interesting literature has arisen in places where, only one generation ago, there was not even a written language and where, forty or fifty years ago, life was determined by the laws and traditions of a primordial society.

Though this country is indeed multinational, such terms as "minority" or "alien" are not to be found in our languages. The greatness of a nation depends not on the number of its people, but on its historical, spiritual and cultural activity. Even a small nation can create a work of global significance. The Kirghiz could, according to views which are now outdated, be categorized perhaps as a so-called minority. This republic has a population of slightly over three million people. Yet, Kirghizia is the homeland of Cengizh Altinayev, whose books have been translated into more than forty languages.

Though Kirghizian by birth, Altinayev writes in Russian, Oshas Suleimanov, a Kazakh poet, whose poetry is known both in the USSR and abroad, also writes in Russian. We can name many more big names in literature who, though they are not Russians by birth, prefer to write in the Russian language. This is a new and interesting trend in our literature. The Russian language does not prevent an author from expressing the national features of his people, their historical destiny or outlook. Indeed just the opposite is true. By writing in Russian, the author enlarges his readership and makes such books available to all people in the Soviet Union and even to readers abroad.

The best works of our multinational literature, though they are dedicated to the history and present-day life of their own nations, and reflect the most significant events and problems of the day, show nevertheless the inseparable unity between all ages and human destinies with the universal movement of mankind on its way forward.

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY A NECESSITY

This country has two main forms of training research personnel — universities and technical colleges, writes Academician O. Beloslovskiy, rector of the Moscow Physics and Technology Institute. In the magazine POLITICHESKOYE SAMOOBRAZOVANIYE. Each of them has its evident assets as well as shortcomings: universities basically provide general scientific training but normally do not train personnel for industrial laboratories and research institutes, whereas technical colleges usually fail to provide an all-round education.

The trend now is for narrowing this gap as several institutes combining the elements and advantages of both universities and technical colleges have sprung up — they might be called technical universities. Among them is the Moscow Physics and Technology Institute, Moscow Engineering and Physics Institute, Moscow Institute of Electronic Equipment, Moscow Institute of Electronic Engineering, Leningrad Leningrad Technological Institute, and Novosibirsk University.

We believe, the article continues, that technical universities are a form of education to most effectively combat problems posed by the scientific and technological revolution.

Training there basically rests on a thorough assimilation of fundamental sciences in conjunction with solid engineering instruction in the latest branches of technology, the article concludes.

'SALMON' PROGRAMME IN OPERATION

Salmon has long been considered a delicacy and graced the table of royal personalities. Numerous were its shores, especially in rivers in the northern part of the Pacific basin, writes PRAVDA. Later, however, human economic intervention sharply axed their population. The biggest negative factor in this was large-scale foreign commercial fishing in high seas, which

directly affected our own fishing, since 95 per cent of salmon come to our Far Eastern shores from there.

So the emphasis was laid on breeding the species, the paper points out, and 18 special factories were built in Sakhalin. A survey conducted there of the spawning of fry indicated that three to ten per cent of it at the best enterprises returned back to Soviet shores — which means that every one rouble of investment brought in ten roubles of profit.

Scientists have concluded that by using salmon's inherent ability to return for spawning to reservoirs of their birth it may be possible to create controlled populations of them, tame schools as it were, thus restoring their numbers to the previous maximal levels at the least, the paper argues. To this end, Far Eastern scientists and fishing industry experts formulated a "Salmon" comprehensive purpose-oriented system. The experience of its implementation proved it worthwhile to build huge complexes. Factories breeding over 100,000,000 fry a year have been created for the first time on record in salmon breeding. Groups of fish-breeding enterprises have formed complexes in southwestern and south-eastern Sakhalin and the Island of Iturup and it is there that fishing is the most efficient, the paper emphasizes. The annual production of salmon fry in the Pacific has shot up over tenfold to reach 870,000,000 fry of salmon and autumnal Siberian salmon, the paper sums up.

LOVE OF CHILDREN A MUST IN EDUCATION

The more you think of it the more you get convinced that pedagogy is exactly the science of the art of loving children, though the words "love of children" do not often figure in it, argues writer Simon Solovetichik in the SOVIETSKAYA KULTURA newspaper. There are over a hundred methods of educational work, but the essential thing is to develop children's ability to actively love people and their homeland. If

you do not care for a child it makes no difference whether to educate him using persuasion or punishment — either proves useless. Love itself binds the methods — and in fact, even does not need them because the person who cares ceases to be the "teacher" (the word was dismissed by such different people as Leo Tolstoy and Anton Makarenko) because he does not educate in the common sense of the word but loves — and thus elevates his charges as people and citizens.

Like adults, children need not to be understood but to be accepted. He who loves a child as it is will realize sooner or later that he who finds many repelling traits in a child will never understand him, and no lecturing can help the matters. Understanding comes from feeling, love and readiness to accept, otherwise no appeal to reason is to any avail, the article concludes.

WHAT IS LIFE WORTH WITHOUT HUMOUR?

Certainly, one can exist without humour, writes well-known parodist-poet Alexander Ivanov in SOVIETSKAYA TORGOVLYA, yet life would be much poorer. A sense of humour helps one to live. I even know people whose recollections of something amusing or dear to them, for instance, Ill and Petrov's "Golden Call" has enabled them to get through a tough moment of life.

When addressing audiences which range from students to academicians, I realize just how important laughter is. An audience which laughs changes, it relaxes and becomes refreshed.

Salir is more complicated. I'm far from thinking that after reading a parody about himself a poet will start writing better or that a careless shop assistant will pick up his socks from Monday onwards and put his house in order. Yet, satire will make the sensible man stop and think for a moment, and this is good in itself.

ENTERTAINMENT

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

Irina Skobtseva



Despite the fact that a whole constellation of first-class actors play the leading roles in the film, "My Father is an Idealist", the "Soviet" magazine starts its enumeration of the film's good points by describing the "never-to-be-forgotten, almost incidental and even nameless character played by Irina Skobtseva". In this small part the actress, nevertheless, still managed to convey the film's main theme: that sensitivity is preferable to rationality and human warmth to practicality.

Admirers of Skobtseva's dramatic talent would

find it difficult to imagine her in another profession — and yet, before entering the Moscow Art Theatre's school-studio, she studied art criticism at Moscow University's faculty of history. Her passion for painting has left a deep imprint on her aesthetic outlook, causing her to aim at a visual effect which will remain in the audience's mind, long after the performance is over.

It was this specific aspect of Skobtseva's art emphasized by critics in their reviews of her debut as Desdemona in "Othello" and of her interpretation of the part of Duchess Drankovskaya in the recent screen adaptation of Chukhov's "The Steppes", a part which symbolizes the beautiful and lofty element in life. The actress' knack of imparting poetry and a romantic aura to her heroines seems to have instantly predetermined her approach to a role. However, there is another theme in which Skobtseva excels and which she was able to put to good account in the role of Helene in Sergei Bondarchuk's film of "War and Peace". Concentrated in this character is Tolstoy's condemnation of the "false life" and his rejection of all the spurious values embodied by Helene. Following closely on Tolstoy's concept, Skobtseva counterpoints a seemingly enchanting appearance to a depraved human nature. In this way she creates the chthonic image of a well-known literary character.

The accuracy of the social portrait and her sensitive psychological reading of the role crowned with success her interpretation of Shurshka in Kuprin's "The Duel", a clever, industrious, passion-ridden and coldly calculating woman.

Skobtseva is equally good in comedy parts — one only has to remember her widow Douglas from the screen adaptation of "Blackberry Phn" or her Lidiya Sergeyevna, from "The Twist of Fortune", to be convinced of this.

At present Skobtseva is starring in the Soviet-Mexican dialogue, "The Red Devils", about the great American revolutionary John Reed and his associates.

Boris NOTKIN

FACTS and EVENTS

Guest performances. Performances given by the Moscow Classical Ballet Company, in Lima, have been a great success with the Peruvian public. The ballet, "Natalie or the Milkmaid from Switzerland", practically brought the house down.

Concerts. L. Lebedev's "Kapla-Dia", O. Pionnikov's "The Ural's Dandelion", the "Sovremennik" orchestra, led by A. Kroll, and I. Bril's jazz band were a big hit at a recent series of concerts given at the Grand Concert Hall, in Moscow's Olympic Village.

Theatre. People in Kiev can not only hear poems by outstanding authors but also see them. The Poetry Theatre in the city will help them do so. The first programme consisted of a lyrical poem about Mayakovsky.

Music. The Music Publishers will issue Borodin's Allegretto, Taneyev's Grand March and March. The three pieces have never been published before.

'AUTOGRAPHS'

A dance suite, "Autographs", has been presented at the Oktayevsky Concert Hall of Leningrad.

The three short ballets, says Boris Eiman, the artistic director and choreographer of the company, are about people and their battle for love and their dreams. We used the music by Vivaldi, Beethoven and Schnittke, a Soviet composer.

Maris Liepa, from the Bolshoi Theatre, dances one of the leads. He has also danced the part of Parfen Rogozhin in another ballet, "The Idiot", based on Dostoevsky's novel and Tchaikovsky's Symphony No. 6.

Concerts of 17th-century music

A cycle of unusual concerts recently took place in Znamensky Cathedral, Razin Street, Moscow. There were ten programmes of music, which though new to contemporary listeners, had been written many years ago.

The concerts were devoted to music by Alyabyev, Verbitsky, Strauss and the Scintille (instrumental pieces by Alessandro and vocal music by Domenico). Also included in the programmes were symphonies by Pietro Marso and Giovanni Poncini and works by Antonio Caldara. The

cycle wound up with a concert of works by Italian composers of the end of the 17th and early 18th centuries.

Musicians and, of course, the first-class ensemble of soloists from the Vladimir Philharmonic who performed the music brought it back to life again for contemporary music-lovers.

The pieces came from the collection of N. Skarynin, Secretary at the Russian Embassy in Rome at the beginning of the 19th century, and had been carefully preserved in the archives of the Moscow Conservatoire.

THE WAY AN ADULT SEES FAIRY TALES



Artist Mikhail Rodadin has illustrated many children's books. Among his major works done recently are: Leo Tolstoy's "Two Friends" (it contains Tolstoy's rendering of Aesop's fables) and a book of Russian fairy tales "A Birch in the Field". Both books are published by the Detskaya Literatura Publishers. Now the artist is busy illustrating Ramayana, the famous Indian Epic.

We reproduce some illustrations by Rodadin in the fairy tales by the Kalmyk poet David Kugutnov which were published for the second time.

The illustrations are excellent. A lion maiden-warrior with a sword in her hand riding a winged horse, on the cover, and highly dynamic illustrations inside the book profoundly convey the spirit of the fairy tales.

FRIENDSHIP ROUTES

USSR Days are developing into a tradition in many foreign countries. This year they will be held in Japan, Vietnam and in Cyprus with the participation of the Uzbek Republic.

The programme of the Days in Japan and in Cyprus features concerts by the Bokhor dance ensemble, exhibitions of Uzbek handicrafts, Uzbek drawings and children's drawings. A photo ex-

hibition will show the life of the republic.

In Vietnam, the Uzbek Shodlik song and dance ensemble will give concerts in October. In September, this ensemble will give performances in Burma and Indonesia as part of a group of Soviet artists. In Singapore, Malaysia and Thailand concerts will be given by the Lyazgi vocal and dance group.

A FILM ABOUT PAGANINI

The life of the famous Italian violinist and composer is to be traced in a three-part feature film, "Niccolo Paganini", a Soviet-Bulgarian co-production. The first sequences have been shot at Lenfilm studios in Leningrad. The film has to be finished by 1982, the bicentenary of the great violinist's birth.

We are aiming at artistic truthfulness, says L. Menaker, film director. Our film is based on the real facts of this great musician's biography, which we

have derived from his diaries and from the reminiscences of his contemporaries, rather than on the fantastic legends which exist about him.

The role of Paganini will be played by an Armenian, V. Moryan. V. Tsvetkova, a Bulgarian actress, known to Soviet filmgoers from her performance in the film "Barrier", will be D.Ja. Carlotta and the Baby. These three very different women were all loved by Paganini.

TEN YEARS AFTER



"Fantasy", a scene from "One Must Hope".

The Lesya Ukrainka Drama Theatre company is back again in Moscow after a ten-year absence. The company opened its performances at the Mossovet Theatre with Yu. Shcherbak's "One Must Hope", a lyrical work in letters, verse and documents about the life of Lesya

Ukrainka, the great Ukrainian poetess, after whom the theatre is named. In addition to Russian and classical works, the programme also includes plays by Soviet and foreign dramatists. The entire company is taking part in the performances which will wind up on July 15.

WHAT'S ON?

July 7-10

THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin). Guest performances by the Navoi Bolshoi Opera and Ballet Theatre from Uzbekistan: 7—Minkus, "Don Quixote" (ballet), 8—Verdi, "Don Carlos" (opera), 10—Dzhallilov, Brovitsyn, "Takhir and Zuhra" (opera-ballet).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 7—Feltman, "An Old Comedy" (Opera Theatre performances), 8—Shchedrin, "Not Only Love" (opera), 9—Massenet, "Manon" (opera), 10—Leoncavallo, "Il Pagliacci" (opera).

Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St.). 7—Loewe, "My Fair Lady", 8—Zhurbin, "Penelope", 10—Kabanov, "La Violette de Montmartre".

Lesya Ukrainka Theatre (6 Chelobova St.). 8—Anisimov, "Cruel Games", 7, 10—Myshkovsky, "The Thief".

FILMS

Non-competition films from the 12th International Film Festival. Cinemas: "Otkrytiye", "Rossiya", "Mir", "Udarnik", "Kosmos", "Pervomayskiy", "Yerevan", "Kirghizia", "Zvezdnyy" and Palace of Sports (Luzhniki). Films from the socialist community countries. Cinema: "Metropol" (Prospekt Marx), Metro Prospekt Marx.

EXHIBITIONS

State Literature Museum (64 Leninsky Prospekt). An exhibition of drawings, water-colours and self-portraits by famous poets and writers of the 19th and 20th centuries. Besides works by Russian and Soviet authors there are works by V. Hugo, and G. Sand, and other foreign writers. Most of the 150 works are on show for the first time. Daily, except Monday, 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. On Wednesday and Friday, 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. Metro Leninsky Prospekt, Trolleybus 33.

BUSINESS

Traktoroexport: 20 years on the world market



Soviet Traktoroexport has been in existence for 20 years. During this time it has become one of the world's largest dealers in tractors, agricultural and road-building technology. In 1980 its trade hit the 2,000 million rouble mark.

We have established stable links with over 200 companies and organisations in 70 countries. Vasily Myshkov, Traktoroexport's Director-General, said to an "MNI" correspondent:

Powerful Soviet K-701 and T-150K tractors are often to be seen in the fields of Hungary,

the GDR, France, Canada, the USA, Spain and other countries. The Belarus MTZ-82 is, as foreign farmers claim, unrivalled in its class for its economic use of fuel, a feature which acquires special significance in view of the energy crisis.

In addition to delivering tractors, Traktoroexport also provides technical back-up services. In Bulgaria, Hungary, the GDR and Cuba, for example, it has technical centres which undertake various services ranging from training local maintenance personnel to the centralized delivery of spare parts.



In cooperation with West German firms

The Onkol electrometallurgical combine in Central Russia is now building its blast furnace-facilities for steel making and rolling. The project is designed by the Krupp company of West Germany and the equipment is delivered by the Lurgi Gesellschaft firm.

In the photos: Paul Grossmann (centre), head of the supervising team from Lurgi Gesellschaft, with Soviet engineers at the construction site. 84-metre high recuperators for the metallisation shop of the combine.

USSR AND POLAND DISCUSS COOPERATION

A recent Moscow session of the Standing Soviet-Polish Commission for Scientific and Technological Cooperation examined the coordination of bilateral plans for the development of science and technology for 1981-1985. It was noted that the two countries will, among other things, develop computer systems for monitoring power engineering processes to build equipment for nuclear plants, a series of powerful self-propelled cranes, and technological equipment used in the production of large integrated circuits. The participants also discussed prospects for agricultural cooperation.

Contacts and contracts

© The USSR is helping to build a 150 kW radio station in the outskirts of Antananarivo, capital of Madagascar. The station's 238 m aerial will ensure that its programmes reach practically all districts of the island.

© The Swedish firms Anilphon and Persipor, with the assistance of the USSR State Committee for Science and Technology, have held a symposium in Moscow on sound and vibro insulation materials for use in buses, trolley-buses, train and metro carriages.

© Under a trade and payments agreement for the 1981-1985, signed in Moscow between the USSR and Romania, bilateral trade will figure at 17,000 million roubles, a 90 per cent increase on the 1976-1980 period. The USSR will also provide Romania with electric power on a long-term basis.

© An exhibition area for Soviet metal processing equipment has been opened in Tokyo by Japan's major trading company Itochu Siozi to introduce visitors to best Soviet-made tools.

A Finnish symposium on theatrical technology

Melox of Finland has organized a symposium in Moscow on equipment for theatres, television and sound recording studios. Soviet experts were given the opportunity to familiarize themselves with the latest inventions of six Finnish manufacturers, specializing in this field. Finnish specialists reported on stage equipment, on lighting and audio systems, furniture and stereo equipment for recording studios.

The first such event was organized several years ago and was a great success. Finnish companies got orders to equip theatres in Leningrad and Vilnius and TV and radio studios in Tallinn. This autumn Finnish specialists will conclude their deliveries of lighting and audio equipment for the conference hall at the Moscow cardiological centre.

Intourist news

TO THE CANARY ISLANDS ABOARD THE MIKHAIL LERMONTOV

Ships operated by Morshelot sail on 18 international routes and call at over 40 ports in 25 countries. This year they will be sailing all round the world — across the Atlantic to the Americas and the Canary Islands, through the North and Baltic seas and across the Indian Ocean to New Zealand. They will also be calling at many Mediterranean ports.

Soviet ships. In the autumn and winter the MJS "Mikhail Lermontov", which is very popular with the British, will cruise between London and Los Palamos, whereas the MJS "Alexander Pushkin", of the Baltic shipping line, will be making round-the-world voyages.

MJS "Ivan Franko", for instance, has accommodation for up to 900 passengers on seven decks. It has a music room, cinema, library, restaurant, five cafes and bars, a room for electronic games, hairdressers, a post office, a souvenir kiosk, and a big heated swimming pool with changing water. Soviet ships of this class are equipped with satellites which simplify navigation, the sailing and picking up of mail, ship-to-ship communication. Many ships of the "Byelorussian" type accommodate only up to 400 passengers, but they have room for cars.

Bright outlook for Erlau

We pin our hopes for the expansion of our deals with the Soviet Union on the new Soviet five-year plan (1981-1985), said Ernst Tietelbach, director of Erlau, West Germany, to an "MNI" correspondent. The company specializes in the manufacture of various chains, mainly for road transport. Erlau has been delivering chains to the Soviet Union for several years and its total trade in this field amounts to 5 million DM.

Philately



The USSR Ministry of Communications has issued a series of five postage stamps on sports. Priced at 4, 6, 10, 15, and 22 kopeks, they depict scenes from football matches, chess, rowing, boxing, running and swimming competitions.